THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 2419 COLORADO SPRINGS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1885. Price Five Cents

RAILROAD LEGISLATION

Arguments Heard by the State Senate Committee

On Railroad Measures Pending Before Them.

A New Silver Bill Introduced in the National Congress.

Railroad Arguments

DENVER, February 17. The senate did not meet to day, the time being given up for a field day of argument on the railroad question before the senate committee on incorporations. The senate chamber was crowded with members, merchants and railroad men The morning session of the house was devoted principally to routine work and the afternoon session only lasted a few minutes, as nearly all of the members were anxious to hear the the arguments on the railroad bills which were being made in the senate chamber.

Archer Williams, an attorney from Omaha, opened in behalf of the railroads. His address was directed against the general proposition of the Stuart bill, which provides for a railroad commission with established powers. He favored a railroad commission with advisory powers such as is provided in the Rathvon bill. He entered very fully into a discussion of the several bills Mr. Macon, of Denver, replied to Mr. Williams and was followed by Mr. Gast and he by Judge Felker.

The question of railroad legislation is attracting more attention than any other question before the general assembly. The friends of the different railroad bills are evidently desperately in earnest and are giving their best energies to the work The railroads are as deeply in earnest and are stubbornly contesting every inch of ground passed over. The crowded lobby correctly indicates the interest with which the people regard the contest.

Colorado Legislature

HOUSE.

DENVER, February 17 In the house this forenoon Mr. Ashley presented a petition in favor of the New Orleans expositition appropriation.

Reports of committees:

On engrossment, H B. 135 as properly engrossed.

On corporations and railroads, H. B No 50, fixing prices of gas in towns and cities with amendments, recommended for passage. Calendar.

On mines and mining, H. C. R. No. 7, asking congress to modify the mining patent laws. Recommendation, indefinite postponement.

On federal relations, H. C. R. No. 6, informing congress that the assembly favors silver. committee reports a substitute for passage. Calendar.

Also H J. M. No. 2, asking congress for relief of Anson Rudd. Recommended for passage.

Mr. Campbell reported in favor of an additional janitor. Elmer James was elected.

Mr. Newell moved that to expedite the second reading of bills the speaker designate some of the assistant clerks to help the reading clerk. Adopted.

The following bills were read the second time and referred:

H. B's 349, 354, 355, 356, 359, 362, 351, 353, 363, 361, 365, 336, 340, 352, 347, 84, 360, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 376, 371, 372, 373, 374, 378, 380, 381, 382, 385, 386, 388, 392, 406, 135, 408, H J M by Mr. Lewis praying for removal of the Ute Indians. Committee on military and Indian affairs S. H No 3

Recess until 2 15.

At 3 30 p m. on the reassembling of the house, on motion of Mr. Pence, an adjournment was taken till 10 to-morrow in order to allow the members to hear the arguments before the senate railroad committee.

XLVIII Congress

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 17 On motion of Reagan a resolution was adopted calling on the secretary of the treasury for information in relation to the range and ranch traffic of the western states and territories.

The house proceeded to consideration of business under the special rule. Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill were non-concurred in and conferees appointed.

Dorsheimer introduced a bill to prevent coinage and promote the circulation of gold and silver equally. Referred.

The bill provides that as soon as practicable the secretary of the treasury shall cause to be engraved notes of the denominations of 2, 5, 10, 20 and 50 dollars and printed in such quantities as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act. Said notes, when issued, shall be payable on demand in silver dollars of the present standard fineness, 480 grains troy weight; or if the holder prefer he may receive standard silver bars stamped by the United States at the rate of 480 grains to the dollar.

Section two provides for deposit with the government of standard dollars or bullion for which notes proportionate to such deposit shall be given redeemable in silver bars or dollars, the standard value in both cases to be 480 grains to the dollar.

Section three provides that the coinage of gold, silver and silver bullion, the product of the United States, shall be free, but no silver coin shall be made at any United States mints from foreign silver and no foreign silver shall be admitted to the United States without paying the highest rate of duty imposed on manufactured silver.

Section four provides for the exchange of silver dollars and certificates issued under former acts for notes authorized by this act.

Section five authorizes the secretary of the treasury to cause to have coined at any time out of silver in the treasury standard dollars of 480 grains as many as he may think likely to be needed, and to retain in standard silver bars so much silver as he may deem necessary to meet the demand for silver in that form.

Section six makes notes hereby authorized legal tender at their nominal value for all debts, public and private, except when otherwise expressly stipulated.

Section seven repeals the act February 28th, '78

Riggs, from the committee on public health, reported a resolution recommending an appropriation of $500,000 to be expended in preventing the introduction into the United States, of Asiatic cholera. Referred.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill

On motion of Mills an amendment was adopted appropriating $10,000 to enable the commissioner of labor to obtain information pertaining to labor in America and elsewhere

On motion of Long, the paragraph authorizing the president to discontinue the appointment and service of officers at ports of entry in all cases where for two successive years last past the revenues collected at such ports are less than the salary and expenses of officers employed there, was stricken out by a vote of 90 to 77.

Adjourned to 10 to morrow.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 17. Pendleton presented a petition from the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette and other newspapers praying for reduction of postage on second class mail matter. Referred.

The regular order was brought up, the bill to quit title to settlers on the Des Moines river lands, and Lapham continued his remarks in opposition thereto

On the conclusion of Lapham's remarks, Morgan's motion to indefinitely postpone the bill was defeated, ayes 27, nays 28.

The same amendment proposed by Lapham was voted down and at one o'clock the bill still remains unfinished

Business of the morning hour went over till to-morrow

Conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was agreed to on motion of Cameron of Wisconsin

The senate bill authorizing the sale of part of the lands of the Winnebago tribe of Indians in Nebraska passed.

The anti-foreign contract labor bill was then placed before the senate

Sherman said it was Morrill's intention to call up and continue discussion of the trade dollar bill on completion of the labor bill.

Consideration of the anti foreign contract labor bill was then proceeded with.

Miller of New York supported the bill and opposed the pending motion, which would strike out clauses prescribing penalties for violations of the law.

Vest expected to vote for the bill. He was glad to see that Sherman and other republicans favored this bill.

Plumb favored the bill but thought it might be amended in its details.

Dawes spoke earnestly and strongly in its favor.

A vote was taken on motion of Bayard to strike out section three, which prescribes a penalty of $1,000 for violation of the act and the motion was not agreed to; yeas 12, nays 40.

Coke thought the bill would prevent farmers and stock raisers of Texas from securing sufficient labor. He moved to amend by excluding from the operation of the bill agricultural laborers and laborers employed in stock-raising, and Maxey supported Coke's amendment.

Miller, of New York, said the enormous farms of the west and southwest could only be perpetuated by cheap labor. The longer we left open the possibility of importation of cheap labor the longer those enormous farms would continue. The more securely we guarded against that class of labor the sooner we would see those farms divided up into homesteads.

Coke's amendment was rejected: yeas 14, nays 37.

Morgan moved an amendment to the effect that the bill should not apply to any agent of a state acting under authority of law who should induce immigration nor to any person who in good faith should assist families to come to the United States.

Morgan and George took diametrically opposite views as to the necessity for this amendment. Morgan insisted that it was necessary, while George contended that it already fully permitted things that Morgan desired to provide for; and Morgan said the bill was so imperfect the bar of the United States would laugh at it if it should become a law in its present form.

Williams opposed the bill and Blair defended it, and several motions to adjourn were made without success. A vote being taken on Morgan's amendment it was defeated.

On the suggestion of Butler, Blair consented not to oppose adjournment if a vote could be unanimously agreed on for two o'clock tomorrow. Consent was given and the senate adjourned.

Cleveland's Plans

ALBANY, February 17. President-elect Cleveland to-day had few visitors. The statement that members of the cabinet would be announced before a week is officially denied and it is now understood Cleveland will not make public the list of his cabinet before arriving in Washington. Mr. Cleveland will leave for Washington on the morning of March third and will reach there on the evening of the same date. It is in contemplation with some members of the legislature to move on February 27th for adjournment until March 4th so as to give democrats and such republicans as feel inclined a chance to witness the inauguration ceremonies and ball.

The Silver Situation.

WASHINGTON, February 17. Representative Belford says to-night that if an attempt is made to engraft upon the sundry civil bill a proposition to suspend the coinage of silver dollars there will be lively times in the house, and that before such a measure shall succeed he and other friends of silver will resort to filibustering tactics and continue them until the fourth of March. Colonel Belford claims that 125 members are opposed to the suspension of the coinage and will fight any bill having that purpose in view with all the means at their command.

German Silver Agitation

BERLIN, February 17. Bismarck has received a petition containing 800 signatures of commercial and farming associations in favor of establishing bimetallism. The petition dwells on the injury to the economic progress of Germany resulting from continued increase in the value of gold and the depreciation of silver coin.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

More Detailed Accounts of General Gordon's End.

The Mahdi Orders His Forces to Attack Gubat.

First Contingent of the Suakim Expedition Set Out.

The Egyptian War

LONDON, February 17. Dispatches from Korti state that Arabs are deserting from Metemneh in large numbers and entering the British camp at Gubat.

KORTI, February 17. General Wolseley has decided to remain at Korti with his present force of 1,500 troops until General Evelyn Wood has reported as to the situation at Metemneh.

MASSOWAH, February 17.—Colonel Ferrari going on a special mission to Abassynia for Italy may meet serious trouble as King John claims Massowah and is incensed at the presence of Italian troops, which he asserts is due to English treachery and breach of the Hewitt treaty

LONDON, February 17 Material for the first 35 miles of the Suakim and Berber railway will be ready for shipment by the end of the week The steamer Arab sailed from Southampton to day with the first contingent for Suakim An immense concourse of people witnessed the departure of the steamer.

The Daily News positively denies that Hassan Bey, brother of the khedive, has been appointed to be governor general of Soudan, and says he simply represents the Mohammedan government in Egypt.

KORTI, February 17. Advices from Abu Klu, near Gubat, state that small outpost affairs occur daily. The enemy are arriving. Guns and reinforcements are coming from Khartoum and the mahdi has ordered all tribes in the vicinity to assemble immediately and attack the British forces at that point.

General Gordon's trusted messenger George has arrived at Abu Klea. He says almost all native accounts agree that General Gordon finding himself betrayed made a rush for the magazine near the Catholic mission buildings. Finding the rebels already in possession he returned to the government house and was killed trying to re-enter. The rebels were admitted to Khartoum at 10 on the night of the 26th of January. Another account says General Gordon rushed toward the magazine intending to explode it and thus prevent the ammunition, of which there was several tons, falling into the hands of the enemy. The Arabs quickly realized his intention and shot him dead.

Verdict in a Shocking Case.

DENVER, February 17. Yesterday in the district court the trial took place of the suit of Charles Lubbers against the Colorado Electric company for damages for injuries received while employed by the company as a carpenter. On December 17, 1881, he was sent to the corner of Champa and Fifteenth stroets to remove an electric light. He had taken the light and globe off and was about to unite the ends of the wires so as to make the current complete when for some reason or other the electric current was suddenly turned on. Lubbers received the full force of the shock and was thrown down to the sidewalk, a distance of ten or fifteen feet. He was rendered insensible and bled profusely from the eyes, mouth, nose and ears. The case was on trial all day yesterday and this morning the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $5,500.

The Chicago Election Fraud.

CHICAGO, February 17. Confession of J. J. Sullivan, witness for the defense in the Mackin case, to the effect that for four silver dollars and the promise of a place in the government printing office at Washington he committed perjury and that the testimony he gave was entirely at Mackin's dictation, has produced great consternation among parties implicated. Osborne, the man who is alleged to have acted as go-between for Mackin and Sullivan and who first broached Mackin's scheme to the latter, was arrested this morning and warrants are also issued for the arrest of Titman and Simmons, two others of Mackin's witnesses.

Titman, owner of the presses on which Sullivan swore that he printed the bogus tickets on the night of November 3, was also arrested and confessed that he also swore falsely in saying that he rented the presses to Sullivan on that occasion, that W. J. Gallagher, one of the defendants, approached him on the subject about three weeks ago, and that it was subsequently arranged between himself, Gallagher and Mackin that he should give this false evidence.

Titman was put upon the stand again this afternoon and swore to substantially the same facts. To-day's revelations have created a decided sensation as they break down the entire theory of the defense and leave the damaging testimony of the prosecution uncontradicted except by Mackin, the principal defendant, who testified this afternoon that he did not hire Sullivan to commit perjury.

CHICAGO, February 17. Titman made a further confession this evening to M. E. Stone, editor of the Daily News, in which he said he went with Mackin to the Palmer house a few days ago and there met attorneys for the defense, and was introduced as a man who would swear that his office was rented the night of November 3d; that there he was first told the name of the man who was to swear that he rented his printing office, and that Mackin gave him part of the republican ticket which he was to swear he (Titman) picked up in his printing office on the morning of November 4th Titman further says his office was not rented on the night of November 3d and it was impossible that any tickets were printed there that night as there was no steam to run the presses.

O'Brien, another of the witnesses under arrest, was also seen by Mr. Stone and began his confession. He said he had carried law books in and out of the court room for Mackin, that he received in all, a dollar and a half from Mackin, that he (O'Brien) discovered the printer, Sullivan, as a man who could be induced to swear that he printed the fraudulent ballots found in the ballot box, introduced him to Mackin. The prisoner was proceeding to further details of the facts when his attorney commanded him to cease talking and the confession ended.

Indian Education.

WASHINGTON, February 17 The secretary of the interior has made the following order. "For the successful management of Indian industrial schools, conducted under the direction of the department in the several states and territories and not on Indian reservations, it is very desirable to secure and maintain the friendly feeling and sympathy of the citizens of the community in which the schools are located and to have their cordial co-operation with the managers of the school in the advancement of Indian young. In the furtherance of this object it is the desire of this department that a board of visitors shall be organized for each of the schools, to consist of five citizens residing in the vicinity of the schools, who are eminent in their respective communities for their public spirit, intelligence and philanthropy, and who will be willing to serve without pecuniary compensation or other expense to the government. Suitable persons will be invited by the secretary of the interior to serve as members of said board of visitors for a period of one year. It is the desire and wish of this department that the respective boards of visitors shall visit the schools for which they may be deputed at least once a quarter for the purpose of examining into the general administration of the affairs of the schools and the efficiency and conduct of the officers and employes thereof, and to make from time to time such suggestions and recommendations to the secretary of the interior as in their judgment may be for the general welfare of the Indian children, the better management of the school and for the public service. In the exercise of their functions the respective boards of visitors shall have free and uninterrupted access to the school grounds and buildings, shall be permitted to visit all rooms, inspect all property, food and supplies and witness any and all exercises of the schools. The superintendents and managers of the schools will afford all proper facilities necessary to enable the boards to render the aid and assistance designed by this order."

Increase of the Navy

WASHINGTON, February 17 The naval appropriation bill as reported to the house provides for the appropriation of $13,715,838. Estimates for the next fiscal year were $30,654,011, more than one-half of which was for increase of the navy. In lieu of the estimate for the increase of the navy Randall's proposition providing for the appointment of a board to consider and report to congress plans of vessels for the navy and making an indirect appropriation for building such vessels as may be recommended by the board, was adopted. The board will be authorized to consider whether the five unfinished monitors are suffering from their present incomplete condition, and whether they shall be completed and armed. An appropriation of $500,000 is recommended for completion of the work.

Gladstone's Policy

LONDON, February 17.—Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, under secretary for the foreign department, at a meeting of liberals at Clapham to-day, in defense of the government, said it was easy for the conservatives to find fault, but the record of parliament would show hereafter that the conservatives had never given a word of useful counsel. The general Egyptian policy of the government, he said, would remain unaltered. The unexpected fall of Khartoum had raised fresh difficulties. The results of the recent cabinet meetings would be presented to parliament. In the meantime, he felt assured that whatever the military needs of the situation might be none of the ministers would wish to unnecessarily prolong the period of military operations in Egypt.

Trouble at Home.

LONDON, February 17. It is reported today that the riotous conduct of unemployed workmen yesterday and the growing feeling of discontent among some classes in the large business centers has created a strong feeling in government circles in favor of accepting offers from several colonial governments of volunteers for service in Egypt. It is deemed unadvisable to make further drafts on home troops. Victoria, New South Wales, will send colonial troops composed of seven hundred men for service in Egypt. Combined action on the part of colonies for furnishing a large force of volunteers for the Egyptian service is suggested.

Burton Weakening

LONDON, February 17. It is stated that Henry Burton, under arrest as an accomplice of James Cunningham for causing the explosion at the tower of London, is about to turn informer. The report states that Burton is actually ill from terror resulting from his position and he has indicated a disposition to give the government the benefit of all information in his possession concerning the recent dynamite conspiracy.

Invincibles in Paris.

PARIS, February 16. L'Evenment states that a member of its staff attended a secret meeting of invincibles at which eleven men were designated to carry out the explosion programme. Many public buildings of London were mentioned for destruction and for which purpose dynamite was coming from New York. James Stevens made a speech at the meeting deprecating such outrages.

Philadelphia Election

PHILADELPHIA, February 17. The city election to-day passed off quietly. There was an unusually light vote. Interest in the election centered in a few wards where there were contests over candidates for the city council. The only candidates for whom the whole city voted were for police magistrate, members of the city council being chosen separately by the different wards. None of the general officers of the city were voted for.

A SURFEIT OF SNOW.

Leadville Reports Forty-four Days of Constant Snowfall.

Railroads Paralyzed and Mining Seriously Impeded.

The East Reports the Worst Storm of the Season.

Snow in the Mountains

DENVER, February 17 The Tribune-Republican's Leadville special says This is the forty fourth day of constant snow fall in this place, and miniature mountains of it in the streets at present almost render them unnavigable. Ore wagons have been for some time abandoned and sleigh runners aroused exclusively and with much difficulty. Empire, Iowa, Frying Pan, Colorado and Georgia gulches as well as Big and Little Evans and Tennessee parks, in which there are innumerable producing mines, are all hemmed in by the huge drifts and denied all communication with smelters. Red Cliff, Robinson, and all of the Ten Mile district, which have been dividing their ore shipments between Leadville and Denver, are walled in, with the railroads unable to succor them. Both the Eagle and Blue River extensions of the Rio Grande are temporarily abandoned and the track is obscured by from six to twenty feet of snow, as is also the High Line between here and Breckenridge. Since daylight this morning Superintendent Cook of this division of the Rio Grande has been out with all available snow plows and nearly two hundred Irish and Dago laborers clearing the track and opening a way for the passenger train that left Denver last night. After much difficulty it steamed into the depot to night and deposited its weary and worn out passengers. The trail to Aspen is kept open only through the indomitable spirit of the freighters who travel it day and night. The sleighs between Leadville and that place are missing no trips. The smelters throughout the state will appreciate the loss more than any other class of business, as there are thousands of tons of ore on the blockaded roads and ready to be shipped to Denver, Pueblo and Cañon City.

Eastern Weather

CHICAGO, February 17. The weather has moderated somewhat. At 8 a. m. the mercury showed 4 degrees below. At Omaha it was cloudy and 10 above; Des Moines, snowing and five above; in Dakota and Manitoba the mercury still ranges from 20 to 30 below. Reports are that no immediate relief can be expected.

TROY, N. Y., February 17. Country roads are blocked, drifts in places being 20 feet high. Stages are abandoned and mails late. No loss of life is reported.

PLYMOUTH, N. H., February 17. The worst storm this year occurred last night. Trains are all abandoned.

MONTREAL, Canada February 17. The heaviest snow storm for years has been raging here since last evening. Traffic on railways is at a standstill.

CHICAGO, February 17. The situation tonight as far as railroads are concerned shows no improvement.

CHESTER, Pa, February 17. The storm last night was the severest known for years. Roads are impassable. No trains arrived to-day.

HARRISBURG, Pa., February 17. The snow storm raged yesterday throughout the western and northern parts of the state was one of the heaviest for several years. Nearly all roads in the upper portion of the state are badly blocked.

Dynamiting in Oregon.

PORTLAND, February 17 The Oregonian's special from Whatcom, W. T., says The new residence of John H. Stenger, president of Washington colony, was blown to atoms tonight by dynamite. Loss $3,000. No lives lost. The cause cannot be learned, but it is supposed to be the outcome of land trouble which has been brewing two years.

A Fire Disaster.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 17. The Examiner's Tombstone, Ariz, special says: Fire this morning destroyed the entire business portion of the town of Bisbee. Loss $100,000. Castanado & Co. are the heaviest losers, $35,000, insured for $12,000. The remainder of the insurance will not reach $10,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT REGULATIONS.

The Companies Still Unable to Agree.

The fire department committee of the council together with the three representatives from each fire company met in the council chamber last night for the purpose of framing the ordinance to govern the city department. There were also members from the companies outside of the committee present. Matters were about in the same shape as at the meeting one week ago. The Hooks and Matt France companies were in favor of a popular vote of the members for department officers, and the Crowell, Jackson and College companies were in favor of the delegate or electoral system. At that time, however, there was a disagreement as to the number of members that each company should be limited to. This difficulty was overcome last night by the adoption of a resolution introduced by Mr. Strubel of the Hook and Ladder company, that the number of membership of each company be thirty. After this disagreement had been settled, it was supposed that there would be smooth sailing, but a motion to elect department officers by popular vote being lost, placed matters in a more complicated condition than ever.

A motion was made that each company be entitled to five delegate votes met with strong opposition on the part of the Matt France and Hook & Ladder companies the latter declining to vote on the proposition at all.

There was considerable discussion back and forth which bid fair to result in a rupture in the department and for the sake of harmony Mr Bolton of the Matt France company moved to adjourn for one week thus giving an opportunity for the companies to more thoroughly talk over the question. The motion prevailed.

LAST NIGHT'S CONCERT.

The Most Successful One Given this Season

The opera house was well filled last night by a refined and appreciative audience, the occasion being the complimentary benefit tendered to Mr. John Baguley previous to his departure for England on Thursday next Under the capable management of Mr. G. V Demorest, the concert was in all respects a most enjoyable one. The several numbers were without exception well received, and not a few of them rose to the higher levels of true artistic excellence. It is rarely that the people of our city have an opportunity of listening to the rendition of such thoroughly good music.

The postponement of the concert rendered necessary some changes in the published programme. The numbers were presented as follows

PROGRAMME

PART I.

1 Part song—Silent Night. Chorus.
2. Piano solo Le Dernier Sourier Wollenhaupt Miss Bean
3. Song—Non e Ver Tito Mattei Mr Thayer
4 Violin solo, variations F David Herr Richter
5 Duet—I know a Maiden Fair ..... Balfe Miss Walker and Mr Demorest
6. Song—True till Death Mr Baguley
7. Scene and aria, Il Trovatore . . Verdi
a. Recit. b Aria, (Il Balen.) c. Finale. } In character.
Mr Demorest

Interval five minutes

PART II.

8 Organ solo—Improvision Mr A. C Pearson.
9. Descriptive song—The Raft Pinsuti Mr. Baguley
10 Violin solo, Das Voglein im Baum Hauser Herr Richter.
11 Duet Come in the Twilight . . Campana Miss Walker and Mr Demorest.
12. Piano duet—Hungarian Dances .. Brahms Miss Murphy and Mrs. Faunce.
13. Song—Lo Scapato ..... Tito Mattei Mr. Demorest.
14 Glee Song of the Tritons..... Chorus

The choruses with which the concert opened and closed were effectively rendered by a glee club, organized and led by Mr. Reguley. The accompaniments were well played by Miss Bean, who was also heard with great pleasure in Wollenhaupt's beautiful composition, "The Last Smile."

Mr. Thayer was in most excellent voice, and in the familiar but always acceptable "Non e Ver" gave genuine pleasure. Responding to a hearty encore he sang "Doughty Deeds."

Herr Richter, of Denver, made his first appearance last night in this city and created a most favorable impression. Both his numbers abounded in passages difficult of execution, the false harmonics of the latter especially demanding a high order of skill. His performances were heartily applauded, and as an encore he played a tuneful Gypsy dance.

The two duets by Miss Walker and Mr. Demorest were well received. Miss Walker's voice, while not strong, is very sweet. She sings without effort and hence acceptably.

In his two numbers, Mr. Baguley gave further evidence of the possession of a cultivated voice which is displayed to best advantage in descriptive and dramatic pieces. Pinsuti's fine song, "The Raft," was rendered with excellent effect. Miss Bean's accompaniment was admirable

In the recitative and aria from Il Trovatore, Mr. Demorest appeared in costume as the Count De Luna in the scene before the castle. The familiar airs were rendered with spirit and effect. Mr. Demorest possesses a rich and powerful baritone voice with an excellent stage presence, and was heard last evening with much pleasure.

Mr. A. C. Pearson's improvisation upon the organ was one of the instrumental gems of the evening. A beautiful theme was elaborated with skill and to the great enjoyment of the audience.

The piano duet, by Miss Murphy and Mrs. Faunce, proved one of the most popular numbers upon the programme. Two of Brahms' melodious and inspiring Hungarian dances were rendered in a thoroughly excellent manner and to the evident enjoyment of all present. Responding to a rapturous recall that would not take no, the second of the dances was repeated. Miss Murphy and Mrs. Faunce carried off the floral tributes of the evening.

Mr. Demorest gave a rollicking drinking song, Lo Scapato, with good effect, and in an encore sang the well known song of "Jno. Wellington Wells," from "The Sorcerer." This difficult piece of verbal and vocal gymnastics was performed in good style.

The concert, so enjoyable as a whole, was rendered so by Mr. Baguley's masterly accompaniments. He is a thorough and accomplished musician, and we trust his benefit was as successful financially as it certainly was artistically.

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Three Months	.50	One Month	25

ADVERTISING

Rates made known on application at the office

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against any employe of the GAZETTE to offset, any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

R. W. SIERLE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

Representative Dorsheimer, of New York, introduced a silver bill yesterday to make the silver dollar 480 grains. The only objection to this is the present ratio between silver and gold may not be long continued. The ratio for nearly half a century before 1874 was from 1 to 15 to 1 to 15½. The fall in silver in 1874-76 was largely due to temporary causes. If these causes cease to exist then the old ratio will exist again. Our present ratio will then be all right. If, however, the price of silver is to be permanently depressed we must recognize this and make the bullion value of the silver dollar equal to the bullion value of a gold dollar. But as it is not determined that the fall in price is permanent we should not change the ratio until it is so determined. Mr. Dorsheimer's bill makes the ratio 1 to 18½ instead of our present ratio of 1 to 15.

Henry Watterson delivered the address at the cotton centennial held in New Orleans last week. In the address was the following very remarkable prophecy:

"It is only a question of time when the seat of wealth of the world will be transferred to this valley of the Mississippi. The money sceptre is already departing from Lombard street, in London, to Wall street, in New York. The sceptre of mines is coming from Pittsburg, in Pennsylvania to Birmingham, in Alabama. God Almighty has sown in the climate and will reap in the soil a tariff policy surpassing the contrivance of statesmen, and when the inevitable transfer is finally made, New Orleans and not New York will hold the commercial sovereignty over land and sea; for as every drop of water that falls from heaven between the Alleghanies and the Rocky mountains, flowing westward and southward, finds its way to the Father of Waters and thence to the Gulf of Mexico, so surely will the golden streams of commerce, swollen by the products of the west and the south, roll hither as the star of empire crosses and recrosses the continent.

The New York Tribune is making quite a feature of its Sunday edition. Last Sunday it contained several special articles of unusual interest. Julian Hawthorne writes on caste and society in England and America. Professor Richard A. Proctor contributes a second article on whist. Moncure D. Conway had an article on "Religious Life in Ceylon." Washington monument is described by the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, and the same article contains a criticism on the character of Washington. Edward Arnold's poem "Rajput Nurse" is published for the first time. John G. Whittier and Senator Evarts write letters on interesting topics. This is something of a departure in journalism and one to be commended. It is much better reading than sensational gossip or the sensational news of the day. The modern newspaper was developing too fast in the direction of news, so that the newspaper reader could have little time to read anything but the current news of the day. This is receiving a check. The average city newspaper is printing a third more reading matter than was given ten years ago. But enough space was given to news before. What was needed was not more space for news but more carefully edited news in the same space. The tendency is in this direction and the extra space is given to thoughtful articles of more permanent value. Many of these articles we have been in the habit of looking for only in reviews or magazines. This is restoring a better proportion to our periodical reading. The man who spends more than half an hour reading news in a daily paper usually becomes anything but a well informed man because he fills his mind with information of no value and loses taste for any reading that induces reflection or investigation. The Chicago dailies are perhaps the worst representatives of the great newspaper that feeds its readers on lengthy articles that have not even a passing value. It may be a question whether it is the province of a newspaper to compete with monthly reviews. But if they are to continue to publish so much matter, it will undoubtedly be better that at least some of this matter should be information of more than passing interest, and thoughtful articles that will appeal to the intellect.

Who Wrote It?

Can anybody tell us who is the author of the subjoined poem:

De massa ob de sheepfol',
Dat guard de sheepfol' bin,
Look out in de gloomerin' meadows,
Whar de long night rain begin—
So he call to de hirelin' shepa'd,
Is my sheep, is dey all come in?

O, dem says de hirelin' shepa'd,
Dey's some dey's black and thin,
And some dey s po' ol' widda's,
But de res' dey's all brung in,
But de res' dey's all brung in.

Den de massa ob de sheepfol',
Dat guard de sheepfol' bin,
Goes down in de gloomerin' meadows,
Whar de long night rain begin—
So he go' down de ba's ob de sheepfol',
Callin' sof', Come in, come in,
Callin' sof', Come in, come in;

Den up t'ro' de gloomerin' meadows,
T'ro' de col' night rain and win',
An' up t'ro' de gloomerin' rain pat,
Whar de sleet is pile cin' thin,
De po' los' sheep ob de sheepfol'
Dey all comes gadderin' in,
De po' los' sheep ob de sheepfol'
Dey all comes gadderin' in.

Presidential Election in 1800

Cincinnati Times-Star

Uncertain as was the result of the recent election, it was even less so than that of 1800, and the feeling upon all sides was much less intense. For twelve years after the adoption of the constitution the federalists had maintained the supremacy, but during John Adams' administration, Jefferson, by a wise party policy, aided by the unpopular alien and sedition law of Adams' administration, had succeeded in alienating the great majority of the federalists and attaching them to his own party. The campaign of 1800 was very similar to the one just past—in its bitter personalities, and the most absurd charges were made and believed against the two leading candidates. In that contest the political complexion of the New York legislature which was to choose electors, depended on the complexion of the New York city delegation, and Burr, after a bitter struggle, succeeded in defeating the federalist ticket and thus secured through the legislature, Jefferson and Burr electors from the Empire state. When the electoral vote of the country was taken it was found that Jefferson and Aaron Burr each had 73 votes. John Adams 65, C. C. Pinckney 64, and John Jay 1. In those days the electors did not designate their choice for president and vice-president as now, but the one having the highest vote was declared president and he having the second highest was declared vice-president. There being a tie vote the election was thrown into the house. It so happened that neither party could control a majority of the votes there, and for a time it looked as though a president could not be elected. Notwithstanding every one knew that Jefferson was the choice of the republicans for the presidency and Burr for the vice president, the latter sought to defeat the former by the aid of the votes of a few federalists, who so hated Jefferson that they were willing to take Burr in order to defeat their great political foe. But the wise counsel of Alexander Hamilton and other federalist leaders prevailed, and Jefferson was elected, three federalists absenting themselves from the house when the vote was taken. Hamilton always declared that his course was prompted by a regard for the country and not for Jefferson. The latter realizing this never in any way recognized his great indebtedness to his bitter rival. The crisis of 1800 led to an immediate amendment to the constitution under which the electors now indicate their choice for president and vice president.

Anecdote of Hayward and Willis

From Every Other Saturday

It is a well-recognized rule among the polite, of course, that personal animosities are to be restrained in the presence of third parties. Especially when two persons, who are not on speaking terms, meet at the house of a mutual friend, they are bound to greet each other and speak with freedom if not with cordiality, since they have no right to annoy their host and his guests by any private griefs of their own. Charles Sumner used to relate an incident which illustrates this point, where an American rather had the advantage over an Englishman who prided himself on a knowledge of what was proper under all circumstances. The indignation and contempt excited against N. P. Willis in England after the publication of his letters, became so great that he was effectually excluded from "society." Even Lady Blessington would not receive him.

On one occasion Mr. Hayward, the editor of the Quarterly Review, who had written a savage article on the "Letters," was calling on Sumner when the servant announced Mr. Willis as being at the door. Hayward flushed up and jumped up, asking if there was another door by which he could escape, declaring that he would not meet the new visitor. There was not, and Willis presently entered. There was danger of a scene, for Hayward, although a distinguished writer, was a Briton of Britons, something of a toady to the rich and powerful, but like most Britons, although not unwilling or afraid to act on one part of the maxim, Debellare superbos took especial pleasure all his life in running counter to the other part of it—*parcere subjectis* and Willis just then was in a position to be kicked. But the latter was equal to the occasion. Although surprised at the appearance of his antagonist, he rushed up to him, seized his hand, and expressed great pleasure at the meeting. There was quite a pleasant conversation, although Hayward took his departure as soon as politeness would allow, rather to the relief of his host, who was much amused at the scene, but feared that the strain might be too great for either party to bear any length of time.

Gainsborough's School-Boy Days

The English Illustrated Magazine

It is pleasant, for instance, to learn that the painter himself used to say of this time that "there was not a picturesque clump of trees, nor even a single tree of any beauty, nor hedgerow, stem or post," for miles around his home that was not accurately impressed upon his boyish mind. In these days, and for long after, Gainsborough indeed had no other thought but for the beauty of landscape. At the age of ten he was already a pupil of the Sudbury Grammar school, kept by his uncle, Mr. Burroughs, and even then he was already at work making sketches of the scenes around his home. It is true that his first recorded effort of imitation was of a somewhat different order. Art has often been strangely connected with forgery, and it was by means of an innocent experiment in forgery that the young Gainsborough first drew attention to his powers as an artist. His achievement in this direction was not so serious as that by which Michael Angelo deceived his patrons at Rome, but it at least effected its purpose. He did not produce false antique, but, in order to obtain a holiday which his father had refused to grant, he forged an exact imitation of that respectable old gentleman's signature, and successfully imposed upon his master. He wrote out in his father's handwriting the simple request, "Please give Tom a holiday," and the holiday was secured accordingly. At first, as it would seem, the father was sufficiently irate. "Tom will one day be hanged," was the old gentleman's laconic comment upon his son's perverted ingenuity, but the mother, taking a kindlier view of the matter, produced for inspection some of the truant Tom's boyish sketches, and the father's forecast was thereupon changed to the more hopeful prophecy, that Tom would "one day be a genius."

Architecture in America

Mr. Edmund Gosse in the Critic.

I want to say how much we were struck with the beauty of Boston. The situation is lovely. It has not been sufficiently appreciated by English travelers. The architecture of the town, both early and recent, is full of distinction, whereas New York has not achieved much, in the architectural sense, until quite lately. There is a genuine antiquity about Boston. It looks serene and solid. Gazing out on the Charles river reminds one of pictures of Venice. The new species of architecture which Mr. Richardson has started I was very much interested in. He stands revealed in Trinity church, but all his peculiar Romanesque-Byzantine style of work already gives a character to Boston. I cannot but think him the most national artist you have produced. Wherever I have been in the eastern cities there are traces of good new work in architecture. There should be a great future for architecture in this country. It is most important for you to realize this. The only thing you can do in a land where mushroom cities struggle out on all sides in their hideousness, more crude than words can say, is to make a nucleus of good architecture in the centre. In Philadelphia there is one of the most melancholy objects that I have seen in this country, in the very centre of the city. I mean the new government building, one of the paltriest and most grotesque structures ever foisted upon a modern town. The money spent upon this frightful building might have made Philadelphia the most beautiful of cities. The men of taste in America should guard against government contracts. You have got the money, and now you are just beginning to have the genius and inspiration, and the great thing is to combine the two. The government building in Philadelphia ruins the whole plan of the city, and among so many things which have filled me with hope for the artistic future of this country, I cannot help mentioning this one, which has gone far to make me despair of it.

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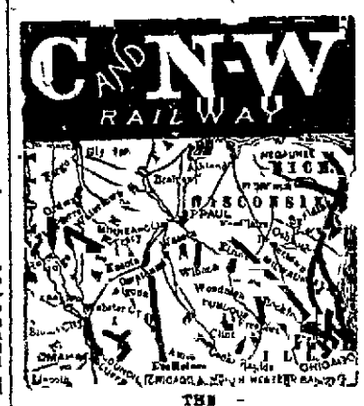

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This magazine, with its careful editing, its refined spirit, and its delightful freshness, grows constantly more attractive.—New York Tribune.

MACMILLAN & CO., New York
112 Fourth avenue.

DAILY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1885.

Alderman Jones Resigns

The following letters will explain themselves:

February 17th, 1885.

J. T. Humphrey, Mayor:

DEAR SIR After retiring from the council chamber last night I prepared my resignation as a member of the city council which I herewith transmit to you and beg you will have it presented for acceptance. During the term of nearly two years that I have been in the council I have never been absent from a meeting of that body and never, as I believe, failed to improve an opportunity to work for the interest of the city. I have made some enemies because I have earnestly tried to sustain what I believed to be the organic law of the city prohibition of the sale of alcoholic drinks. I deplore the fact that I have incurred the enmity of any, but I cannot regret my course; for I did what I thought and still think was right. I gladly lay down the burden of the place in the hope that it will be taken up by some one who will be able to accomplish more good for the city.

Very Respectfully,
THOS. JONES.

RESIGNATION.

To the City Council of the City of Colorado Springs.

I hereby respectfully resign my place as alderman from the First ward.

THOS. JONES.

Death at Table Rock.

We by request publish the following notice of the death of Mr. Edward Barnes, who for some time past has been teaching school at Table Rock:

Mr. Barnes was a native of Northboro, Massachusetts, where his parents and sisters now reside. He was a man of fine attainments; a teacher by profession, and most successful in his vocation. He was one of the few in whom the best gifts of mind and spirit seemed to combine to form a perfect whole. His patience, gentleness, and forgetfulness of self, united to great strength and purity of character, so endeared him to all with whom he came in contact, that all who knew him feel that in his death they have sustained a personal and irreparable loss.

At a meeting of the pupils of the school at Table Rock, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Our late worthy and beloved teacher has been removed from us by death, and

WHEREAS, The high regard and feelings of love and respect which we entertained for him, render it proper that we should place upon record our appreciation of him as an earnest teacher and Christian; therefore

Resolved, That we deplore the loss of our beloved friend with deep feelings of regret, softened only by the confident hope that he has gone from labor to reward, and that we will ever hold him in grateful remembrance, and strive to emulate his virtues.

Resolved, That we tender to his afflicted relatives our sincere condolence and earnest sympathy in the loss of one who was so well fitted to influence everyone with whom he associated, to higher and better lives.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to his friends at Northboro, Mass., and that they be published in Colorado Springs papers.

WILLIE MCCONNELL,
CHARLES KIRK,
FRANK KIRK,
NELLIE DYER,
ANNIE RUSSELL,
DAISY FRAKER.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, February 17. Money easy 1 to 2, closing 1½; prime paper 4 to 5; sterling exchange dull 4.83¼, demand 4.86¼; governments dull, strong, higher; state securities steady and quiet. At the stock exchange dealers continue to report good business over the counter. There were changes of only small fractions in the opening of the stock market this morning, a majority of active stocks showing gains of ⅛ to ¼ per cent, but in early dealings a decline of ⅛ to ⅝ per cent took place. After a quarter of an hour the decline was stopped, however, and the whole list became strong. Lackawanna was the most active stock and rose to 99¾, the highest price for two months. During the afternoon active shares fell ½ to ⅝. The market closed ⅛ to 1⅛ over yesterday, except for Union Pacific, which is ⅛ lower. Gould stocks ruled comparitively dull. Western Union is ⅛ higher. Transactions 293,000 shares.

3s	101½	4s	122½
Adams Express	150	American Express	90¾
C. B. & Q.	122¼	Erie	13½
D. & R. G.	7½	Preferred	27½
Central Pacific	30¾	N. Y. C.	94½
Missouri Pacific	93¾	Union Pacific	47⅞
Northwestern	94	Wells Fargo	36
Preferred	129¼	Ontario	17
Texas Pacific	11⅞	Iron Silver	
U. S. Express	50	Quicksilver	4
W. U. Telegraph	58⅞	Preferred	28
Northern Pacific	17½	Homestake	9¾
Preferred	40⅞	Sutro	

Exposition Announcement.

NEW ORLEANS, February 17. The exposition management have made the following announcement: "Installations being now substantially complete its grounds, buildings, attractions and conveniences in good order, exhibits all that have been promised to the public, and pleasant spring weather having succeeded the rainy season which had been unusually protracted and disagreeable, the management now appeal to the press of the country to lend the enterprise their aid for its success that the honor of the nation and the interest of exhibitors may be protected, and the educational value of the exposition be secured to the people by increased attendance during the remainder of the season. Publishers of newspapers are invited to come or send their agents and correspondents to visit the exposition anew and report its attractions as they find them now. On their arrival they will receive cordial courtesies from the management.

Their Privileges Restored.

LONDON, February 17. The deputation of newspaper men who yesterday waited upon the speaker of the house of commons for the purpose of securing the exemption of reporters from the new rules of the house had another conference with that official to-day. The result was the perfectly satisfactory adjustment of the entire difficulty, the speaker virtually restoring former reportorial privileges.

A Singular Conspiracy.

DENVER, February 17. A Santa Fe special to the Tribune-Republican says: After a patient two days' hearing in the district court of the case of John D. Allen against Cyrus Smith, William Sill and John Martin, charged with conspiracy to kill by poisoning Allen and his wife and kidnap his young son, the jury were instructed by Judge Axtell to render a verdict of acquittal upon the ground of want of proof of conspiracy and improbability that such a nefarious scheme was contemplated. The court also ordered the arrest of Allen's two principal witnesses, named Jack Berringer and Charles Millpaugh, for perjury in connection with this case. The three defendants were set at liberty after having been confined in jail for the last six months.

German Tariff Action.

BERLIN, February 17. The reichstag today passed a provisional bill, empowering Bismarck by simple decree to raise duties in order to prevent large importations while the reichstag is debating the increased duties bill. The provisional bill covers contracts concluded before January 15 and extends to oil, seeds, oil in casks, starch and meal.

Swiss Dynamite Plots.

BERNE, February 17. Swiss officials have been warned of a plot to blow up the federal palace with dynamite in retaliation for repressive measures recently adopted by the federal council. It is stated the police of Geneva have discovered a secret dynamite factory in that city and all workmen employed in the factory were Swiss.

Close of Mardi Gras.

NEW ORLEANS, February 17. The Knights of Momus this evening gave the handsomest tableaux of the present carnival season. The reception to-night at the palace was a gorgeous affair. It was followed by an imperial ball, which with balls at other halls and theatres throughout the city closed the carnival in a brilliant manner.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Indications for Colorado Colder, partly cloudy weather, local snows.

The senatorial ballot at Portland, Oregon, yesterday showed no material change.

The German Bundesrath has approved the extradition treaty of Prussia and Russia.

The wife of James Russell Lowell is ill of brain fever. There is little hope of recovery.

The savings bank of New Tacoma, W. T., made assignment yesterday. Liabilities are estimated at forty to fifty thousand.

J. F. Tucker has notified the Transcontinental Railroad association of his intention to resign his position as arbitrator owing to press of other business.

Near Elizabeth, Tenn., Monday afternoon, Mrs. John Young locked her two children in her house and went visiting. Returning she found the house burned and the children cremated.

The faculty of Harvard college has decided on a new scheme of admission requisites. The most important change is making admission examinations in Greek optional with students. This is considered a great victory for anti-classicists.

There is a dynamite scare at Frankfort, Stuttgart and Mayence, owing to anarchist letters and placards circulated broadcast threatening explosions. Military and police are taking great precautions night and day to prevent any demonstration.

The case against Charles D. F. Hawley, former manager of the Manville smelter, charged with purchasing ore stolen from the Aspen smelter, began yesterday morning in the criminal court at Leadville and is exciting much interest in mining and milling circles. His friends have confidence in his ability to vindicate himself.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, for the week ending February 18th, 1885:

Corragher, May Ann	Matthews, Chas
Dutton, Fred	Miller, W B
Fisher, Millie	Smiley, W H
Hayes, Fred	Strong & Kenney
Johnson, J A	Underwood, N S
Johnson, Wm	Vernon, Col M R.

FOREIGN.

Bloomfield, G A.

To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for "advertised letters," and give the date of this list. If not called for within thirty (30) days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

E. I. PRICE, P. M.

WANTED.

WANTED A lady artist from Boston would like room and board or room in exchange for lessons in oil painting. Work can be seen by applying to E. A. D., this office. b-15-6t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots. Apply at this office. tf

LOST.

LOST—$5 reward. Silver match box; engraved Xmas, 1874. Apply Gazette office. b-13-5t

EDITION DE LUXE

OF THE

Works of Wm. Hickling Prescott

Messrs. J. P. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia, have the pleasure of announcing that their edition de luxe of the works of W. H. Prescott, in fifteen volumes, is now complete.

This edition is printed from the type of the new revised edition, edited by J. Foster Kirk, on laid paper of the best quality, printed in the best style for which the press of this house is noted. It contains all of the thirty portraits printed on india paper, the plates having been carefully retouched expressly for this edition.

This edition corresponds in size and style with the de luxe editions of "Hawthorne" and "Emerson," so that lovers of good books can have these great American authors uniform.

The edition is limited to two hundred and fifty copies, which are numbered and registered, a portion of which, by the courtesy of the owners of the English copyright, have been sold in England.

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Apparatus, materials and accessories for manufacturing, dispensing and bottling, with full instructions. Catalogue sent on application.

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Rags

Wanted at this Office

SPECIAL SALE.

Beginning Monday, Feb. 9th.

SPECIAL SALE OF REMNANTS OF

Black & Colored Silks, Brocades,

SILKS AND VELVETS

WE WILL ALSO

Close Out a Few Lines of Hosiery

AT A

CERTAIN REDUCTION.

Prints, Muslins, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear Sold at UNKNOWN LOW PRICES.

New Styles in French and Scotch Ginghams.

We are now receiving Spring Styles in Carpets.

GIDDINGS BROS.

m-10-tf

BARGAINS DECLARED!

AT THE OLD

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

Established in 1872.

It has always been the custom for us to use the month of February as a remnant month for reducing stock prior to taking an inventory and preparatory to laying

In a New Spring Stock

As usual, therefore, we will offer during the month and commencing on Monday, the 2nd instant, our Great Annual Sale of

Remnants and Odds and Ends.

1,000 of Them! 1,000 of Them!

IN ALL SORTS OF THINGS AT

Reductions Ranging from 25 to 50 Per Cent Below Regular Prices

BARGAINS NOTICED!

JUST OPENED

NEW STYLES SPRING JERSEYS.

All Styles; Tailor Finished; French and Braided in Plain and Gold and Silver FROM $1.25 TO $6.00 EACH. Marked LOW. Come and see the new Jerseys at the

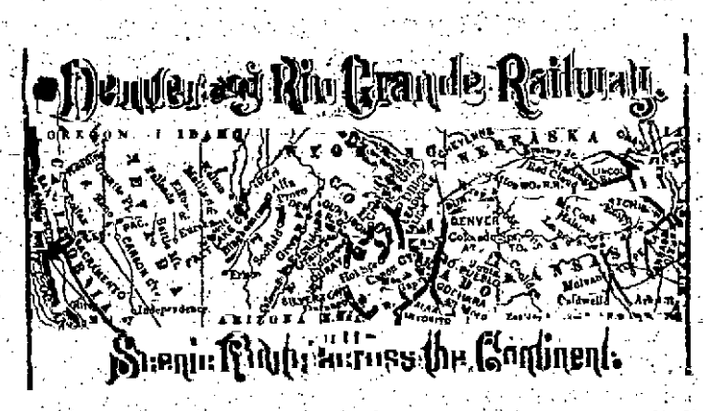
PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

No. 104 Pike's Peak Avenue. Next to Robinson's Drug Store.

Very Respectfully, EDWARD PERRIE,
"Writer and Engraver." d-3 tf

FURS Those who have ill-fitting or damaged Fur Garments can have them Skillfully altered or repaired at my store at reasonable prices. My Furrier Comes from prominent Fur Manufactories of New York City and London and understands his business thoroughly.

C. M. AIKEN,
6-3-tf
AIKEN'S MUSEUM, 105 Pike's Peak Avenue.



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Denver and Leadville,

Denver and Kansas City,

Magnificent Scenery, Elegant Equipment, Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

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DENVER, COLO.

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FOR THE

DAILY GAZETTE

INFORMATION FOR STRANGERS

Concerning the Two Great Resorts of the Rocky Mountains.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Located on the line of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, seventy-five miles south of Denver, is the city of Colorado Springs with a population of 6,000 people and universally conceded to be the handsomest and most modern city in the west. The town was established in 1871 by a company of Philadelphia gentlemen who from the very onset conceived the idea of making it the model city of all the Rocky mountain region. From the time of its founding up to the present it has had remarkable growth and to-day fully represents in every respect what its projectors anticipated of it. The location of the city is an admirable one situated as it is, directly at the base of Pike's Peak and at an altitude of 6,000 feet above the level of the sea. To borrow the expression of a well known writer, "neither nature nor art could design or lay out a more finished or beautiful spot." To the right and left of the peak which rears its snow-capped summit to an altitude of 14,000 feet extends a long range of mountains "diversified with variety of form and outline, with rocky crags and tumbled boulders, with constant play of light and shadow, with contrast of rich and sombre colors with streaks of snow and dark groves of pine," the whole forming a panorama of exceeding beauty of which the eye never tires. On the north extends a ridge of hills called the divide and to the south and east as far as the eye can see stretch the great plains so common to Colorado, which afford grazing to thousands of sheep and cattle. The city covers an area three miles in length by two miles in width and is laid out in blocks 400 feet square. The streets and avenues are from 100 to 140 feet in width and lined upon either side by rows of flourishing cottonwood trees which were planted when the city was founded. These trees are watered by a system of irrigation ditches which also by means of feeders keep the lawns green and make the gardens productive. The central portion of the city is built up with substantial business blocks many of which have been erected within the past two or three years. There are many fine stone residences in the city costing from $10,000 to $40,000, but the most of the houses are of wood and of all styles and varieties of modern architecture. They are all set well back from the street and surrounded by handsome and well cared for lawns. As a place of residence Colorado Springs offers many superior advantages.

Climate—One of the most important features that Colorado Springs has to offer especially to invalids is its dry weather and clear atmosphere. For weeks and months at a time there will be clear sunlight and not a cloud in the sky. During the summer months there are light showers frequently day after day, but as a rule no heavy or prolonged storms. There is no really disagreeable weather only during the months of March and April, when wind and snow storms are frequently experienced. Little if any snow falls during the winter months, and although the thermometer occasionally falls below zero, the sun during the greater part of the day is warm and the weather mild. In the summer, while it is sometimes hot but not oppressive in the day time, the nights are always cool and comfortable. Bounded as it is on the west by the mountains and on the north by the Divide, the city is protected from the severe wind storms which are so prevalent in other cities of the state. On account of its climate Colorado Springs ranks high as a resort for those affected with pulmonary troubles, and thousands who have been sent here by the leading physicians of the east have been temporarily relieved or permanently cured. It has been fully demonstrated that the city is in every respect as good a winter as it is a summer resort. Many people after having tried the climate of the southern states and California have found permanent relief in Colorado Springs, owing more especially to its mild and bracing air.

Educational Advantages—Colorado Springs possesses educational advantages equal if not superior to those offered by many of the larger cities of the east. There are in the city four public school buildings which have cost between $50,000 and $60,000. One, a handsome brick building, has just been completed. These schools are well graded and in charge of competent teachers, mostly graduates of eastern normal schools. Those who prefer it can send their children to private schools, of which there are several very good ones. Here also is located Colorado college, one of the most complete educational institutions in Colorado if not in the west. When the town was laid out a tract of land was reserved as a site for a college. This property was granted to Colorado college at the time it was founded in 1874. Since that time a handsome stone college building has been erected and there are now in attendance over 100 students. The course of study is very similar to that of eastern colleges including, besides its four years course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, complete preparatory and metallurgical departments, the latter including especially assaying, chemical analysis, blowpiping and determinative mineralogy. The board of instruction is excellent, and includes the president and six professors, all graduates of New England colleges except the professor of metallurgy, who is a graduate of New York University and of the Columbia School Mines.

The state institution for the education of the deaf mute and blind is also located in Colorado Springs and ranks favorably with other institutions of the kind in the eastern states.

Water Supply—No city in the United States has a more complete system of water works than has Colorado Springs. The supply is conveyed through pipes seven miles from Buxton's creek. Purer water could not be found, as the stream from which it comes is fed by springs and the melting snows of Pike's Peak. The supply for domestic use will be adequate to the demand for some time to come, and should occasion require it could be easily increased. This same system also affords ample protection against fire, there being sufficient pressure to force a stream on the highest buildings. Hydrants are freely distributed through the city, and five well organized and efficient fire companies respond promptly to every alarm that is given.

Temperance Features—The city of Colorado Springs was founded on temperance principles, and these principles are maintained to the present day. There are no saloons or bars, and, under the ordinance, liquor can only be obtained through a prescription for medicinal purposes. A clause is incorporated in every deed to property in the city which prohibits the sale of liquor thereon. In case of violation the property reverts to the original owners, the Colorado Springs company. The supreme court of the United States having decided in favor of the provision, several persons violating the clause have lost valuable properties.

Scenery and Drives—The scenery surrounding Colorado Springs embracing the mountains and the plain is grand and beautiful. Three miles from town is the wonderful and famous "Garden of the Gods," in which huge rocks, hundreds of feet high and of the most fantastic shapes and gorgeous colors form a scene which excites the wonder of all who behold it. Close to the garden is Glen Eyrie and Queen's cañon, equally wonderful and beautiful. Five miles to the southwest of town are north and south Cheyenne cañons, both magnificent gorges with stupendous walls of rocks and beautiful water falls, giving almost unrivaled grandeur. Twelve miles north is Monument park, studded with lofty groups of sand stone which look like obelisks of some by-gone race of giants. Two miles to the northeast is Templeton's gap, one of the most charming and often-frequented resorts in the vicinity. Five miles to the westward and at the very base of the mountains is Manitou, with its iron and soda springs and endless variety of scenery. No town in the world has in closer proximity such remarkable and magnificent scenery. All the points of interest mentioned above are accessible by splendid drives equal in every respect to the macademized streets of an eastern metropolis. There are in the city half a dozen first-class livery stables from which conveyances of any style can be obtained at very moderate prices.

Churches—For a western city Colorado Springs has been appropriately named the "City of Churches." Here can be found churches of all denominations with the exception of the Unitarian, Dutch Reformed and Universalists. The Methodist, Baptist and Episcopalian especially have very fine edifices. All other denominations, including the Presbyterian, Catholic, M. E. South, Christian, African Methodist and Congregational have very commodious buildings and large congregations. Most of the pulpits are filled by ministers who have filled high and responsible charges at the east and have commanded handsome salaries. Members of denominations named will find congenial views and liberal thought in the social and religious life of Colorado Springs, and also in some of the pulpits.

The Antlers. In the spring of 1883 The Antlers, which in point of architectural design and modern appointments excels any other hostelry in the west, was opened to the public. The building is four stories in hight, built of stone, and cost about $100,000. It is located on an open slope at the west end of Pike's Peak avenue and commands an unobstructed view of the mountains to the westward and the plains to the eastward. All of the rooms are light, well ventilated, supplied with gas and water and handsomely furnished. Since the opening in May, 1883, the hotel has had remarkable success and at the present time is occupied by over one hundred permanent guests and is continually increasing in popularity. There are also two other good hotels, the Spaulding house and Crawford, at which good accommodations can be had at from one to two dollars per day. In both of these houses can be found well furnished and commodious rooms, and substantial bills of fare.

Amusements—In the way of amusements Colorado Springs does not suffer. It has an opera house modeled very much after the Madison Square theater in New York and which was erected by some of our enterprising citizens at a cost of $80,000. The house has a seating capacity of about 800, is provided with complete sets of scenery, opera chairs and all other necessary conveniences. All of the leading attractions that visit Colorado appear at Colorado Springs.

Society—The social advantages of Colorado Springs are excellent and in many respects excel those of any other city of the same size on the American continent. The society is of the very best people of culture and refinement, and many possessed of much wealth have been attracted here by climate and surroundings. The residents of the city are principally from the older states of the union and from Canada, England and Scotland. There is much social life in Colorado Springs, for outside the amusements offered at the opera house, the people have to make their own society. This necessarily brings out the best social and mental qualities, and has given rise to social, literary and musical clubs and societies, and libraries and reading rooms.

General Advantages—In many respects Colorado Springs is quite metropolitan. It has communication with the outside world by two lines of railway—the Denver & Rio Grande and the Denver & New Orleans. Twelve trains pass north and south daily, and mails from the east, west, north and south are very frequent. There is a Central Western Union telegraph office and a telephone exchange which affords communication not only with all the leading places of business in Colorado Springs and Manitou but also with the larger cities of the state. The merchants of the city carry large and carefully selected stocks and goods in all lines can be purchased as cheap here as in the east.

MANITOU.

Five miles west of Colorado Springs and at the very base of the mountains is located Manitou, which during the past few years has become the most famous resort in the United States. It is a small and quiet town of about five hundred inhabitants, but with its four first-class hotels and many cottages it affords during the summer months accommodations for thousands of guests from the east and south. All of the hotels are commodious, well furnished and in every respect compare well with the sea shore and mountain hotels of the east. Through the town flows the Fountain, a stream of clear and bubbling water which has its source in the mountains.

Manitou is connected with Colorado Springs by a splendid drive lined with trees which in the east might be termed a boulevard. Here is a resort of almost unequaled attractions known the world over. Thousands of guests resort here yearly from all states of the union and foreign countries, and many have located here permanently. Everything is being done to strengthen the attractive character of the spot on which nature has bestowed so many advantages. Manitou is not only a great sanitarium but also a home of refined society. During the past two years it has made remarkable progress in the way of improvements, and as a resort has not an equal in the west. "The surroundings of Manitou are particularly charming, and without its mineral springs it would be a favorite resort. Mountains, high and low, shut it closely in. Joined hand in hand like a company of eager children, they press and crowd around the lovely spot, those outside peering over the heads and shoulders of their companions. Calmly the grand old Peak looks over them all, down into the loveliest places."

Bath House—Last year a bath hou was erected here at a cost of $20,000. It is fitted with every modern convenience that is conducive to health and comfort.

Rides and Drives—In the immediate vicinity of Manitou are many points of interest including Ute Pass, Williams cañon, Cave of the Winds, Rainbow Falls, Crystal Park, Monument Park, Manitou Park and other points of interest too numerous to mention.

Climate—Although closer to the mountains the climate of Manitou is the same as that of Colorado Springs. Invalids coming to Manitou must leave all homesickness behind and remember that they are not "out of the world," but that they will find comfort, competent physicians, good society and good living here as well as "at home." Those sick enough to need especial care should not come alone, but the moderately sick can soon find friends for themselves.

The Springs. Here are located the most famous curative springs of the country, principally soda and iron. "There are six or seven springs in all. Their Indian names and legends are all that remain to remind us of our red brothers whose offerings to the Manitou of the 'medicine waters' filled the basins of the springs and hung from the neighboring trees and bushes when the 'pale face' invaded this their favorite camping ground. The springs differ much in their properties of iron, sulphur and soda. Some of the waters are taken as a pleasant draught; others should be used only as a medicine, taken when needed and then discontinued; their temperature varies from 43° to 50° F.'

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DAILY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1885.

TIME TABLE.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 7. Pacific express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake and California, arrives 10.45 a. m., departs 10.48 a. m.

" 1. Pueblo Accommodation arrives 7.00 p. m., departs 7.05 p. m.

" 3. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 10.55 p. m., departs 10.58 p. m.

" 5. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 2.05 p. m., departs 2.10 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 2. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 3.32 a. m., departs 3.37 a. m.

" 6. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 12.02 p. m., departs 12.07 p. m.

" 4. *Denver accommodation arrives 9.10 a. m., departs 9.15 a. m.

" 8. Atlantic express, from California, Salt Lake and Gunnison, arrives 5.55 p. m., departs 6.00 p. m.

* Daily except Sunday.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

WESTWARD.		EASTWARD.	
No. 31—Leaves	10.50 a. m.	No. 32—Arrives	8.55 a. m
No. 33. "	2.15 p. m.	No. 34 "	11.55 a. m
No. 35 "	7.05 p. m.	No. 36 "	5.50 p. m

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address

J. M. WILLISON, Agent.

Denver & New Orleans Railway.

LEAVES.		ARRIVES.	
For Pueblo...	10.55 a. m.	From Pueblo,	3.30 p. m.
" Denver..	3.30 p. m.	From Denver,	11.50 a. m.

Postoffice Bulletin.

The postoffice is open daily from 7.30 a. m. to 7.30 p. m. Sundays from 12 to 1 p. m. Mails arrive and depart as follows:

GOING SOUTH.	DEPART.
Via D. & R. G.	10.20 a. m.
" " "	11.45 p. m.
" " "	3.00 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.	11.30 a. m.
GOING NORTH.	
Via D. & N. O.	3.10 p. m.
Via D. & R. G.	11.45 a. m
" " "	5.40 p. m.
" " "	8.00 p. m.
MAIL FROM THE NORTH.	ARRIVES.
Via D. & R. G.	7.10 a. m.
" " "	11.00 a. m.
" " "	2.20 p. m
Via D. & N. O.	12 m.
MAIL FROM THE SOUTH.	
Via D. & R. G.	7.00 a. m.
" " "	12.10 p. m.
" " "	3.10 p. m
Via D. & N. O.	3.40 p. m.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Colorado City & Manitou....	11.00 a. m.	10.30 a. m
Manitou.....	6.00 p. m.	5.10 p. m

Mail for Sunview and Hatton closes Sunday at 5.00 p. m. Arrives Tuesday at 5.00 p. m.

Mail for Buffalo and Sanborn closes Monday at 5.00 p. m. and arrives Saturday at 5.00 p. m.

Telegraph Office Hours.

Week days.....8 a. m. to 8 p. m

Sundays.....8 to 10 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m

M. TAGGART, Manager.

J. M. Remis left for the east yesterday on the Thunderbolt.

H. Neff went to Monument on the Thunderbolt yesterday.

The highest velocity of the wind yesterday was 25.3 miles per hour.

O. B. Myers came down from Denver on the Pueblo accommodation yesterday.

The liquor cases will be argued before Justice Pixley this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

O. F. Ralston and Thomas Gowenlock went to Denver on the accommodation yesterday.

J. H. Morris, traveling agent for Knight Bros. & Waterbury, of Denver, is in the city.

The ladies should all see the new braided Jerseys at the Pike's Peak dry goods emporium.

Mr. S. N. Francis has returned from his visit to Cheyenne and will start shortly for New Mexico.

Architect Roeschlaub is figuring on the plans for the heating of the deaf mute and blind institute by steam.

Mr. Robert Donnelly, one of the old time ranchmen of El Paso county, paid Colorado Springs a business visit yesterday.

The Crowells will give a Mother Hubbard party at the roller rink in a very short time. Arrangements are already being perfected.

Mr. A. A. Blow and bride of Leadville were among the arrivals at The Antlers yesterday. Mrs. Blow, nee Miss Jennie Goodell, is a sister of Mrs. Governor Grant.

Mrs. Henry Snyder, who resides on Corona street, while in a fit yesterday morning fell upon a hot cooking stove burning her hands and face very severely. She is being cared for by Dr. Kimball.

The burning out of a flue in the old Central hotel building last night about six o'clock brought out the entire department. The boys had considerable exercise but no opportunity to throw water.

The B. & O. rates for the round trip to Washington are lower than ever made at inauguration time. Less than half fare in many cases, and no extra charge for the unparalleled time made by its limited trains.

Mr. W. A. Holland, who came here some months ago for the benefit of his health, died at Mr. Knight's, in the Garden of the Gods, on Monday. The remains were sent to Montreal, Canada, yesterday for interment accompanied by his brother Mr. Arthur Holland.

We heard a good joke yesterday. It is told that a party put a property in the hands of the Colorado Springs Real Estate Mining & Insurance agency for sale, and was so well pleased with their advertisement of it in the GAZETTE that he went and bought it of John Potter for $500 more than his own price for it, which goes to show the benefits of intellectual advertising.

Messrs. H. H. Stevens & Co., of this city, have patented a thill coupling which is a great improvement over the old one and very simple and neat. Neither wrench nor hammer is required in shifting from thill to pole or vice versa. The coupling is bound to come in use as it is a great convenience in saving of time and patience. The patentees have already arranged for its manufacture with a Newark, N. J., company.

Arrivals at The Antlers—S. E. Cohn, W. M. Ludlow, Denver; E. A. Maltz and wife, New Mexico; Frank Bulkley and wife, Leadville; Charles Adams, New York; A. A. Blow and wife, Leadville; J. Ewing jr., Del Norte; S. D. Walling, Leadville; W. H. Stearns, Denver; Arthur Holland, Montreal; D. G. Gauler, New York; E. F. Jordan, St. Joe; F. Thomas, A. S. Vorse, J. H. Norris, Denver; S. D. Bradford, city.

During the wind storm on Monday night five freight cars were blown from the Denver & Rio Grande track near Monument. A small bridge this side of Edgerton was burned, thus delaying the train from the north due here at 11 p. m. until 8 o'clock yesterday morning. A passenger who came down on the train that night says that for miles it ran on a single track and he expected every moment to see the cars tip over. Their only safety was in running fast.

The young people of the Congregational church and the college who are going to present "Prince Fuss in Boots" to-morrow evening ought to receive ample support from our citizens in the way of a full house. The operetta is charming and cannot fail to please by its sprightly movement and excellent music. The Macwilgrael quartette is of itself sufficient to test the capacity of the house, and the quaint weird melodies of these accomplished musicians lose none of their charm when presented to audiences unfamiliar with the Welch language.

The Farmers Co operative club of Bluff school house in District No. 30, three miles north of Eastonville, have called a mass meeting to be held on February 24th, at 10 o'clock a. m., to discuss the project of securing a creamery either in northern El Paso or southern Elbert county, to be located along the line of the D. & N. O. R. R. All persons interested in having a creamery or in starting one themselves are requested to attend. It is supposed about 1,000 cows will be milked within reach of a creamery if one is started. This is an important question for the county and it is very necessary that there should be a full attendance, especially of those living and owning property on the Divide.

Owing to its position in Washington, it being the only line running directly through the city, the B. & O.'s advantages for the proper and prompt care of its patrons for the inauguration are wholly unapproached by competing lines. All the passenger traffic of other lines from the west must combine with the traffic from the east, and thus the single line into the national capital be clogged with trains to an enormous extent. The B. & O. handles its business from the east wholly independent from its business from the west, the channels of entrance into the city being different, and for all purposes in view the Baltimore & Ohio really has two lines into the capital, one from the west and the other from the east.

Auditor E. R. Murphy sends out the following approximate gross earnings of the Denver & Rio Grande for the second week of February:

	For Week	For year to Date
Freight.....	$ 77,923	$ 450,808
Passenger.....	13,466	91,850
Express.....	3,670	20,633
U. S. Mails.....	2,400	14,400
Miscellaneous.....	800	4,900
Total, 1885.....	$ 98,259	$ 583,591
Total, 1884.....	$ 80,492	$ 562,424
Increase.....	17,827	23,167
Per cent increase...	22 16-100	04 12-100

DIED.

HOLLAND in Colorado Springs on the 16th inst., W. A. Holland, of Montreal, Canada, aged 38 years.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No. Pike's Peak Avenue. 1 18 tf

THE TARIFF REDUCED

By the Fairley Bros on their entire stock of furniture, queensware, lamp goods, parlor furniture, Mattresses, springs and bedding, and SPECIAL LOW PRICES will be made in chamber suits and parlor furniture till March, in order to clear out for spring stock. Remember that we have the facilities for all kinds of cabinet work and repairing wood furniture. Also making parlor furniture to order, and working over all kinds of upholstered goods. We guarantee the best work in these departments.

FAIRLEY BROS., UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING, fourth door east of City Drug Store.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3m

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned would respectfully inform his patrons and the public generally, that he has associated with himself in the practice of dentistry Dr. John Grannis, a dentist of long experience and superior ability.

With increased facilities, close application to business, and determination to please, every effort will be made to render the most careful and efficient work, and thereby to merit the continued patronage that this community has so kindly bestowed in the past.

CHAS. E. EDWARDS.
b-15-6

BOOTS AND SHOES, CHEAP.

Now is your chance to buy boots and shoes at prices that have never before been offered in Colorado Springs, and a good large stock of both gentlemen's and ladies' goods to select from. H. H. Buckingham & Co, Union block, having assigned their stock to me for the benefit of their creditors it will have to be disposed of by me as soon as possible. JANTHUS BENTLEY, Assignee.
m-24-tf

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3m

THE WORLD'S FAIR

At New Orleans, which was opened December 16th, and will continue until May 31st, 1885, together with the great carnival of Mardi Gras, to be celebrated February 17th, 1885, will attract many visitors to the Crescent city, and to all intending to visit the Sunny South the Burlington Route offers advantages that are unequalled by any other line. Through trains leave Denver Union Depot at 7.30 a. m. and 8.45 p. m. with Pullman sleeping and Buffet cars attached, making direct connections in Union Depots at Kansas City and St. Louis with through trains via all routes for New Orleans. All D. & R. G. R. R. trains connect with trains of the Burlington Route in Denver. Save time and be sure of making connections by purchasing your tickets via this favorite route. For tickets at greatly reduced rates or further information apply to J. M Ellison, ticket agent D. & R. G. R. R., Colorado Springs, or George H. Crosby, general agent Burlington Route, Denver.

Durkee's Salad Dressing and Cold Meat Sauce. The universal favorite both in the U. S. and Great Britain. Wholesome, delicious, economical and nutritious. Saves anxiety, waste and trouble.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3m

HO FOR MARDI GRAS!

The annual celebration of Mardi Gras at New Orleans will rival in magnificence any former efforts. It will be an experience long remembered by the thousands who will witness the gorgeous spectacle. The celebration lasts from February 17th to March 5th. On account of this and approaching warm weather, those who visit New Orleans had better do so soon. The Kansas division of the Union Pacific offers a route from Denver to which, by reason of its being the Short Line to Kansas City and its quick time, there is practically no opposition. As all going to the World's Fair at New Orleans wish to stop over in Denver, the Kansas Pacific will be the favorite route. It is not the only line, but it has hosts of friends who will travel by no other. For tickets and rates inquire of any D. & R. G. or Union Pacific agent.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3m

Y | O | U

Are Cordially Invited to Visit Our Free

ART EXHIBITION

NOW OPEN

Oil Paintings, Water Colors, Engravings, Photographs, and Etchings,

—BY—

FOREIGN AND LOCAL ARTISTS,

Thayer & Howbert

a-9-tf

NOTICE!

"With malice toward none and charity for all" I will, until the first day of May next, at

STOCKBRIDGE'S DRUG STORE,

On Huerfano street, dispense

FREE OF CHARGE,

All PRESCRIPTIONS from regular physicians in this county.

J. H. MASSEY, Pharmacist.

C. STOCKBRIDGE, Manager. b-17-1m

GILES CRISSEY. G. W. THOMAS.

CRISSEY & THOMAS,

DEALERS IN

CHICAGO AND COLORADO LUMBER,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS.

Building Paper Paints Oils Glass &c

Office and yard on corner streets Colorado Springs. Tejon and Bijou. m-12-tf

COLORADO FOR INVALIDS

BY DR. S. E. SOLLY

Health Resorts of Colo. Springs and Manitou

FOR SALE AT

Thayer & Howbert's and J. H. Eom's

PONY FOR SALE

AT A BARGAIN.

Young, gentle, saddle PONY, LADY'S SADDLE, BRIDLE, BLANKET, ETC. ALL FOR $50.

Enquire at Hundley's Stables. b-17 3t

NOTICE.

The second quarterly teacher's examination for El Paso county will be held at the office of the county superintendent in the new Court House at Colorado Springs, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m. of the 27th day of February, 1885. All persons desirous of passing examination as teachers, will meet me at the above time and place. B. A. P. EATON,
b-10-tuw-td County Superintendent.

WRAPPING PAPER,

WRAPPING PAPER

WRAPPING PAPER

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

Old Canon Coal

Leave Your Orders at

BACON & CARR'S OFFICE.

n-31-1m

Established 1873

EL PASO COUNTY BANK.

Capital Paid In - - - $100,000
Surplus - - - - - 20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS OF THE FIRM.

Wm S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. H Barlow.
o-8-tf

First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

Capital - - $50,000
Surplus Fund - 15,000

IRVING HOWBERT, President.
MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier. A. S. WELCH, Asst. Cashier.

Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business. b-2-1

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, E. P. Tenney, of Colorado Springs, Colo., by his deed of trust, dated March 15th, 1882, recorded in book 40, page 415, of the El Paso county records, to secure the payment of his promissory note for $556, dated March 15th, 1882, and payable February 7th, 1883, to the order of Ella J. Dickerson, upon which said note there has been paid in all $50 and interest to August 1st, 1883, did convey to C. H. Mills, trustee, the following described property, namely: Lots numbered six (6) to eighteen (18) both inclusive, in block J of the D. Russ Wood addition to the city of Colorado Springs, Colo., and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note, now, therefore, I, C. H. Mills, as trustee aforesaid, at the request of the legal holder of said note, do hereby give notice that I shall on Saturday, the 28th day of February, at the east door of the court house in Colorado Springs, sell to the highest bidder for cash, all of said property according to the provisions of said deed of trust. C. H. MILLS, Trustee.
a-31-td

W. PENN & CO.

Proprietors of

The Old Reliable Transfer Line

And agents for

Canon City, Walsen Cameron, Blacksmith's and MESA ANTHRACITE COAL.

Office at the coal yards near D. & R. G. freight depot. Order books at the hardware stores of G. S. Barnes & Son and C. E. Durkee. Telephone No. 89. j-6-tf

AINSWORTH BROWN

Opera House Block.

Painters' Materials and Oils

WALL PAPER, GLASS,

Shade Goods and Shade Fixtures,

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Painting, Paper Hanging and Calcimining.

Annual Meeting.

The first annual meeting of the Colorado Midland Railway company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the office of the company at Colorado Springs, Colorado, at twelve (12) o'clock noon on Monday, April sixth (6), 1885.

The stock transfer books will be closed at three p. m. on the sixth day of March, 1885, and will remain closed until three days after the final adjournment of said meeting.

CHARLES A. LANSING, Secretary.
Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 14, 1885. wb-14-8

Call for City Warrants.

Notice is hereby given to all persons holding City of Colorado Springs warrants to present the same to the First National bank of Colorado Springs for payment on or before February 21st, 1885, as interest on the same will cease on that date. Warrants Nos. 3,743 to 3,753 inclusive are exempt from this call. D. J. MARTIN,
a 21-td City Treasurer.

The Atlantic Monthly

FOR 1885

will be particularly notable for its serial stories, namely:

I.

THE PRINCESS CASAMASSIMA.

By Henry James,

Author of "The Portrait of a Lady," etc.

II.

A COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.

By Mrs. Oliphant,

Author of "The Ladies Lindores," "The Wizzard's Son," etc.

III.

THE PROPHET OF THE GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS.

By Charles Egbert Craddock,

Author of "In the Tennessee Mountains."

IV.

A MARSH ISLAND.

By Sarah Orne Jewett.

Author of "A Country Doctor," "Deephaven," etc.

A new series of papers, entitled "The New Portfolio," by Oliver Wendell Holmes, begun in the January Atlantic.

Poems, essays, stories and papers on scientific literary, and social topics may be expected from Oliver Wendell Holmes, John Greenleaf Whittier, W. D. Howells, Henry James, F. Marion, Harriet W. Preston, Henry Cabot Lodge, P. Deming, Edith M. Thomas, Thomas William Parsons, George Parsons Lathrop, James Russell Lowell, Maurice Thompson, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Helen Hunt, John Fiske, Mark Twain, Carlos Eliot Norton, Horace E. Scudder, George E. Woodberry, W. H. Bisnop, Edward Everett Hale, Edward Atkinson, Phillips Brooks, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Lucy Larcom, John Burroughs, James Freeman Clarke, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Elizabeth Robins Pennell, Sarah Orne Jewett, L. C. Wyman, N. S. Shaler, Edmund Clarence Stedman, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, E. P. Whipple, and many others.

TERMS: $4.00 a year in advance, postage free; 35 cents a number. With superb life-size portrait of Hawthorne, Emerson, Longfellow, Bryant, Whittier, Lowell, or Holmes, $5.00; each additional portrait, $1.00.

Postal notes and money are at the risk of the sender, and therefore remittances should be made by money-order, draft, or registered letter, to

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO.,
4 Park Street, Boston, Mass.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS

REAL ESTATE,

MINING,

AND

INSURANCE

AGENCY.

104 Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, Colo.

M. L. DeCOURSEY. JOHN POTTER.

MORE, MAP!

No. 1.

MANITOU PARK!

We offer for sale the

Magnificent Estate

So well known as "MANITOU PARK," consisting of ten thousand (10,000) acres of Patented land, which, from from its peculiar topographical location and surroundings controls a practically unlimited cattle range and pasture, and hundreds of acres of the finest hay land.

Parts of this estate are laid off into IMPROVED FARMS there being about 4,000 acres of farm or grass land.

The GRAZING portion of the estate, more or less wooded, comprises 6,000 acres, which is supplemented by thousands more subject to control by whoever owns the Park.

A well stocked TROUT STREAM traverses the Park from north to south, about twelve miles of which are contained in the estate. This stream was stocked with the SALMO FONTINALIS, or Eastern trout in 1875-6, and these fish have taken entire possession of its waters, to the exclusion of the inferior native trout. The surrounding forests abound with DEER AND MOUNTAIN GROUSE and other game, affording unexcelled hunting grounds.

Besides the improved farms referred to, there is on the estate THE MANITOU PARK HOTEL, a very popular summer resort for our Colorado people. It is a three-story structure, solidly built of timber on a stone foundation, with stone chimneys. It contains three sitting rooms, sixteen bed rooms, a good kitchen, and servants' rooms and offices. It is appropriately furnished. The range and kitchen appliances are of the best. Two detached cottages, a billiard and ball room, a laundry and a not-small livery stable, with coach house for six carriages, form part of the establishment.

The location of the hotel is superb; the surrounding views grand, and it is the favorite summer resort of the citizens of Colorado Springs especially.

Included in the property is an extensive TROUT FARM and large fish ponds. Here, over a magnificent spring gushing out of a limestone cliff, is a large fish hatching house. A five room house, stables, corrals, fish ponds for young fry of different sizes, and a good fenced hay meadow or pasture, complete this establishment. Half a mile from the house is an artificial lake of fifteen acres, which serves as a home or haven for the larger fish to congregate in and mature. Between the big spring and the lake, the water flows through a well protected narrow valley, with willows and brushwood and beaver dams, comprising the most perfect natural surroundings for successful trout culture imaginable.

The improved farms on the estate are in excellent condition and well equipped with farm houses, stables, barns, cattle paddocks, stockyards, blacksmith shops, dairies, milking paddocks, ice houses, etc., etc. Although the RAINFALL in the Park is considerably in excess of that on the plains, several miles of canal are built to supply the necessary water for irrigation.

The barriers erected by nature form sufficient obstacles against encroachment on many parts of the boundary line of the estate, but there are, besides these barriers, eleven miles of fencing, including the fencing on the improved farms.

Many thousands of dollars have been expended on the Park, and it now certainly forms a property which any man might be proud to possess, and is moreover in condition to become a paying investment for any one who will utilize for all it is worth.

We offer it at a figure much within its cost, and which makes it an exceedingly cheap property.

Parties wishing a more detailed description, with a view to buying, can obtain a pamphlet descriptive of the estate by calling at our office, 104 Tejon street.

No. 5.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

Near Colorado Springs, in a good location, we have a piece of 520 ACRES, fenced with four miles of wire fence; with six never-failing springs on it; abundant grasses for pasture. This is a piece of property which will rapidly advance in value, and a party buying it, at present figures, can hold it as a good and sure investment.

No. 6.

SHEEP RANCH INTEREST.

We offer for sale for a short time a ONE THIRD INTEREST in one of the largest, best and most profitable sheep concerns in El Paso county, with five fully equipped farms, a large mob of first-class sheep; range for 10,000 sheep. Everything in tip top order. The parties running the business are gentlemen and reliable business men and are making money. One of them is compelled to sell out for good reasons, and hence this offer, which, we feel convinced, will soon be snapped up. Here is a chance that seldom presents itself, for a young man to step into a good, ready-made sheep farming business, wherein he can become fully educated in association with congenial partners. VERY LITTLE READY MONEY is required to seize this opportunity, and only six per cent will be charged on deferred payments, on which long time will be given.

Full particulars may be obtained at our office

No. 8.

IMPROVED N. NEVADA PROPERTY.

A splendid lot, 100 feet front by 190 deep. The improvements consist of one house of 7 rooms, stone cellar, very conveniently arranged inside. A one room house, nicely arranged for office purposes. A five-room cottage with two bay windows, stone cellar, two stables and coach houses, large hay lofts, chicken house and yard, cow shed, water in both stables, house and on lot. Beautiful lawn with fruit and ornamental trees in front of entire property. We can sell this property AT A GREAT BARGAIN.

No. 10.

IMPROVED CEN. NEVADA PROPERTY

Lot 37½ by 190 ft., located within two blocks of the postoffice. With comfortable brick house of 7 rooms and bath room. Hot and cold water and gas throughout house. Plumbing work very thoroughly and carefully done, at an expense of $600. Good cellar, nice lawn and trees, small house on back of lot. The furniture in the house can be bought with the property, which is now rented to first-class tenants at figures which pay fifteen per cent on the price we will sell for. This is A REAL BARGAIN.

No. 2.

BROADMOOR DAIRY AND Stock - Farm!

Probably the best and most complete in Colorado, comprising about 1,600 acres of natural and irrigated hay land, fine upland pasture and and valuable timber. A very extensive range, with water in abundance from ever living springs, rising on the farm and from well established ditch rights going with it. The farm is completely fenced with 12 miles of practically new barbed wire fence of four wires. The improvements on the farm are in prime order and embrace

RESIDENCE of two stories, first story of stone, stone cellar, 16 rooms, including bath room. Hot water furnace and stand pipes throughout, hard wood floors, elegant carved mantel-pieces, hydraulic ram, reservoir and complete system of water works, with conducting pipes carrying hot and cold water throughout the grounds; lovely lawn, trees, orchard and small fruits.

Three Cottages for ranch employes.

Barn holding 100 tons of hay, etc.

New stable, double boarded and tar paper lined; furnished with all modern, labor-saving appliances and machinery, with stalls for 70 head of stock, and large capacity for hay, grain, etc.

DAIRY OR SPRING HOUSE AND ICE HOUSE, built on latest and most improved plans, to save labor.

All buildings have solid stone foundations.

Title to land absolutely perfect.

The Ranch and Improvements will be Sold Alone

or the stock of cows, calves, bulls and steers, thoroughbred Jersey, Swiss and grades, with the farm and driving horses, farm machinery, tools, hay presses, etc., complete in every detail, will be sold with the farm or separately if desired.

Here is a chance which does not often occur of securing a splendid ranch, hay and dairy farm, in a high state of improvement, and furnished in the minutest detail, at a reasonable price. The owner came to Colorado to recover his health, and having done so, his presence is demanded east. Hence he offers "BROADMOOR" for sale.

The proximity of this ranch to the city, makes it particularly desirable for a party whose business would require him to travel frequently to and fro THE RESIDENCE being exactly three miles from the Colorado Springs postoffice.

No. 3.

HAY & PASTURE RANCH

A tract of 1,295 acres commencing two miles from Colorado Springs—all fenced. Raises yearly over 200 tons fine hay; owns private ditch and valuable ditch rights; twenty acres in alfalfa of four years' growth; for the last few years about 1,000 bushels of wheat per annum have been raised; large springs of pure water in several places on the ranch; ranch house of 8 rooms, outside stable, barn, etc., wagons, tools, horses go with the ranch. The proximity of this ranch to town makes it a popular place for livery men and others to winter their stock on, and a good income may derived from this source.

Outside of the ranch is good range for sheep, and it could be made a fine sheep ranch. The owner has got into other business and we can offer this property at a figure which makes it, by long odds, the best bargain we know of in this particular class of property. A descriptive plat of the ranch may be seen at our office.

No 4.

A HOME RANCH

Of 200 ACRES, only one mile from the city limits; all under first-class fence. The Fountain creek runs through it, and 40 acres are under ditch and cultivated. Sixty acres more can be put under ditch at not over $100 expense. Ditch rights, living springs and the Fountain furnish abundant water facilities, and in addition to this the house and lawn can draw water from the Colorado Springs water system, the pipes of which run close to the house. A station on the Manitou railroad is within a few moments' walk. Twenty acres are in grain and 20 acres seeded in blue stem. Forty tons of hay are cut. The grain land yields 70 bushels of oats per acre. The place is well located for and the land adapted to fruit raising, and can be made quite profitable used for this purpose, independent of the hay and grain yield, which alone pays a good interest on the money invested. The improvements consist of a very comfortable two story frame residence of 8 rooms, with bay window, open grate fireplace, pantries, closets good cellar, porches on W., N. and S. sides, fine clover lawn, fruit and ornamental trees; large complete stable and barn, with four box stalls and arrangements for four more—stabling for 20 head of horses; cow shed; 3 corrals; hennery, chicken yard with wire-cloth fence; an 8-ton ice house; other outhouses.

This is a handsome HOME PLACE. For price and more detailed description, apply at our office, 104 Tejon street.

No. 7.

GARDEN TRACTS.

We have garden tracts from one up to twenty acres in extent inside the city limits, which we can sell at low prices and on LONG TIME. They can soon be cut up in town lots and sold at a big advance on present figures.

No. 9.

IMPROVED WEBER PROPERTY.

Lot 75 by 190 feet, centrally located, with first-class surroundings. Stone house of 7 rooms in good order. City water, lovely lawn, fruit and ornamental trees. A great number of ourrant bushes in bearing. Also two large beds of asparagus. Stable and cow house. One of the most desirable properties in town.

No. 11.

INCOME BEARING PROPERTY.

We have a couple of improved business properties, occupied by entirely reliable tenants, which offer to the purchaser large and certain incomes on the figures demanded for them. Call and see about them.

In addition to the above we have other ranches and improved city properties. We also have some splendid residence corner lots on Cascade, Tejon, Nevada and Weber sts. Also a list of the best lots and improved properties in Manitou, Pueblo, Crested Butte and Glenwood Springs.

We collect rents and other claims, effect insurances on property and life. Draw deeds, leases and other documents carefully. Examine and pass upon titles to Real Estate and other instruments of writing.

We Can Sell Some "OLD MAN" Mining Shares.

CALL at 104 Tejon Street.

JOHN POTTER. M. L. DeCOURSEY.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com